## **CLAIMS**

What is claimed is:

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Claim 1. (Currently amended) Method A method of defense-in-depth ultrasound intrusion detection that provides for sufficient enhancement of the distance of location and detection of an intruder with airborne ultrasound throughout enclosed premises of buildings, near field zone and circumjacent air vicinity of [[the]] hemispheric [[,i.e.]] a dome-type, volumetric room that surrounds a protected object, including the techniques of:

arrangement of the said-entire volumetric room into the physical [[, i.e.]] substantial [[,]] tightly juxtaposed and preferably geometrically closed areas that constitute the a spatial multi-echelon infrastructure of the a defense-in-depth automatic intrusion protection system; and commissioning each of said single-level or multi-sublevel echelons with the specific format of intrusion detection wherein: the central indoor echelon (C) containing the enclosed premises of a protected object is being commissioned to detect the an intruder's presence and direction of ingress or egress motion; the an outdoor short-range echelon (S) of the near field zone adjoining the buildings, works and installations of a protected object is being assigned to detect the presence and locality of an intruder as far as relating to the direction of [[its]] the intruder's motion; the an outdoor long-range echelon (L) of the a circumjacent air vicinity of the a layout area of a protected object is being charged with detection detects of the intruder's presence, and speed and direction of [[its]] the intruder's motion; and

rating the size of each particular echelon in the designed prevailing direction of intrusion location to the dimension at a distance that should not exceed the distance at which the an airborne ultrasound wave attenuates along its incidence and reflection trip to the value less than the dead band of the ultrasonic transceivers where said transceivers are being chosen regarding their operating frequency and prognosticated conditions of the ambient air around a protected object; and

application of different modes of response of the <u>an</u> emitted ultrasound signal, at least the reflection, refraction by edge diffraction and interference with shadowing by an intruded target, in accordance with the specific format <u>a procedure</u> of intrusion detection and presumptive spatiotemporal conditions of intrusion location in every echelon in particular; and

designing predictive models of intrusion vulnerability of each echelon and the entire area of the protected object regarding previously simulated model of presumptive spatio-temporal behavior of an intruding subject or a trespasser object along their its possible routings; and plotting the an intrusion event tree that reveals cause-effect relations between an intrusion

occurrence and subsequent menaces[[, i.e.]] threats[[,]] to echelons and their sublevels therein, and to a protected object integrally where for simple arrangements of ultrasonic intrusion detection systems with a couple of three or less echelons, each comprising a few separate sublevels with single units of protected equipment, the event tree can be is composed with use of theory techniques of combinations and technique of situational logic transition, whereas for the complex arrangements [[(i.e.]] for the multi-echelon systems of three or more echelons with a plurality of protected units of equipment installed in each echelon or in its sublevels[[)]]; the event tree should be is composed on the basis of complete Markov models with Boolean transition logic; and

- derivation of mathematical expressions for the system of logical equations of said cause-effect relations for the intrusion events in every echelon and its sublevels therein, the <u>a</u> verifying logical matrix of intrusion justification, the <u>a</u> logical decision matrix of inter-echelon cause-effect relations and factors of menaces, the <u>a</u> generalized resolving logical equation; and
- drawing up the control software algorithm for governing at least: the <u>a</u> resolver, which handles the system of said echelons' logical equations, the verifying logical matrix, the logical decision matrix and the generalized resolving logical equation; data control block that operates the modes of locating with ultrasound beams and the <u>a</u> data acquisition procedure; and system control block that forms and presents the signals of intrusion detection and justification, and the triggering signals of intrusion prevention, protection and defense; and
- interrelation among all the juxtaposed and non-adjacent echelons wherein said interrelation is being automatically treated and handled in the <u>a</u> real time domain by the said control software algorithm that operates the <u>a</u> continuous status scan of all the ultrasonic transceivers and oppositely aligned pairs of transmitters and receivers in every echelon simultaneously; and which algorithm provides for:

transferring the acquired data of continuous status scan to the said system of echelons' logical equations, verifying logical matrix, and logical decision matrix;

- ability of the said resolver to process the acquired data by the said echelons' logical equations, verifying logical matrix, logical decision matrix and generalized resolving logical equation up to the logically correct final decision resolution of the goal function of the intrusion detection and protection method; and
- creation and presentation of logically true sequence of the caution and self-checking signals for every intrusion-suspected echelon, signal of intrusion vindication for the really affected

echelon, and final triggering signals of alarm and activation of security measures where the creation and presentation of the said final triggering signals is as the final resolution of the goal function of the present method of ultrasound intrusion detection and protection; and entry of triggering signals for starting said security measures of active and passive protection and defense, which measures include at least: activation of the an alarm system, enclosing the movable physical barriers around the protected works and installations, hence entrapping a trespasser on its actual routing preferably an intruding object inside echelon C, application of disabling tear gas, involving the guard troops, deploying inflatable air obstacles in echelons S and L or opening the defensive fire in echelon L.

Claim 2. (Currently amended) Method The method as defined in Claim 1 wherein all the a protected dome-type volumetric room around a critical object is being arranged in several juxtaposed echelons; where

the indoor single-level or multi-sublevel echelon C is being arranged inside the enclosed premises of a protected object, in each of which at least one couple of <u>a</u> transmitter and receiver <u>pair</u> is being mounted for inward detection of an intruder by <u>the</u> ultrasound <u>beam beams</u> responding in reflection or refraction by diffraction modes; and where

the outdoor single-level or multi-sublevel echelon S of the near field zone adjoining the buildings and installations of a protected object is being shaped to consist of 2-D polygonal or curvilinear plane contours, [[and/]] or 3-D curved surface areas that are connected into the a spatial substantial and solid openwork frame, equipped with the pairs of oppositely directed transmitters and receivers, so that all this the near field zone has been covered by closely adjacent or even overlapped ultrasound beam patterns, which are being designated to respond either in the refraction mode characterized with diffraction of receiver's beam pattern by intruder's edge, or in the mode of interference featured shadowing a receiver's beam pattern by an intruding subject or trespasser object; and further where

the single-level or multi-sublevel echelon L of the circumjacent air vicinity of the layout area of a protected object is being shaped into 3-D curved surface in the form of substantial spatial lattice equipped with outwardly directed transceivers that function by the techniques of constant vectoring or scanning the solid angles that overlap each other, and operate in the mode of continuous emission of ultrasound beams and occasional reception of ultrasound beams reflected from a target.

Claim 3. (Currently amended) Method The method as defined in Claim 2, including the steps of: shaping the inner boundaries of outdoor single-level or multi-sublevel echelon S of the near field zone in compliance with layout and overground contours of installations and works of a protected object, while shaping the outer frontiers of the said echelon S in compliance with layout and outside contours of prohibited areas and access roads around works and buildings of a protected object; and

division of the outdoor echelon S of the near field zone into a few separate sublevels and designing the geometrical shapes and dimensions of said 2-D polygonal or curvilinear contours, or 3-D curved surface areas in accordance with:

the spatio-temporal parameters of airborne ultrasound propagation towards the previously designed prevailing directions of ultrasonic location in forecasted conditions of the air ambient, while admitting the airborne ultrasound wave attenuation along its one-way emission trip from a transmitter to the opposite receiver to have occurred to the value not less than the dead band of the chosen ultrasonic transducers transceivers;

the presumptive spatio-temporal behavior of an intruder or trespasser intruding object over the terrain of the said echelon S of a protected object regarding their its possible routings; the available capabilities to cover all the of covering said surfaces surface areas with the ultrasound beam patterns chosen regarding the said conditions of ultrasound propagation and

shaping the echelon L of circumjacent air vicinity of the layout area of a protected object so that it is being done open outwardly to the dome-type surveyed room whereas the inside geometrically closed frontier of echelon L is being configured as the openwork spatial lattice, enveloping the external frontier of the outdoor echelon S of the near field zone, otherwise the said both frontiers are being constructed to coincide in part or in full.

applied either in stationary or scanning modes of surveillance; and

Claim 4. (Currently amended) Method The method as defined in Claims 1 or 3, including the steps of:

working out composing the graphic-analytical model of intrusion vulnerability for each echelon with regard to the supposed options regarding different situations of spatio-temporal purposeful behavior of intruder or trespasser the intruding object along their its possible routings inside premises of the central echelon C, around buildings and works of short-range echelon S, within reach of ultrasound location inside the space of the long-range echelon L, where the said options

of their ingress or egress routings thru every echelon are being searched with taking to account according to the layout and architectural features of the available protective barriers against an intrusion, and various assumed ways of the trespassers [[']] intruder's accessibility to the eritical works and installations therein; and

verification of geometrical shape and dimensions of every echelon with respect to its predictive graphic-analytical model of intrusion vulnerability where the said verification is being accomplished by comparison of spatio-temporal parameters of intruder's or trespasser's purposeful behavior with spatio-temporal parameters of ultrasound beams' propagation and signaling response in the previously designed prevailing directions of location.

Claim 5. (Currently amended) Method The method as defined in Claims 1 or 2 wherein the technique of ultrasound intrusion detection for each of said echelons is being chosen in the steps of: selection of modes of ultrasonic beam response regarding commissioning of the specific format of intrusion detection which every echelon has been commissioned with and in compliance with previously worked out the composed predictive graphic-analytical models of intrusion vulnerability for each surveyed echelon; and

definition of the <u>an</u> erection diagram for disposition of ultrasound transceivers installed inside premises of the echelon **C** and mounted along the circumference of the echelon **L**, and for arrangement of the oppositely aligned pairs of transmitters and receivers along either adverse sides of the integral contour of single-level echelon **S** or adverse sides of the joining contours of juxtaposed portions of multi-sublevel echelon **S** where the said disposition and arrangement are being schematized in the form of the straight-line or elbow-type rows, planar array or in the spatial lattice for each of the said echelons with respect to the said predictive echelons' graphic-analytical models of intrusion vulnerability and with obeying the requirements to close and even overlapping overlap coverage of at least possible routings of intruders or trespassers intruding objects with ultrasound beam patterns operating in stationary or in scanning mode of location.

Claim 6. (Currently amended) Method The method as defined in Claims 1 or 4 wherein the a generalized graphic-analytical model of intrusion vulnerability for the an entire protected dome-type volumetric room around a critical object is being composed, including the steps of:

designation of available stationary and movable physical barriers for having used them as hindrances to access the critical installations and as entrapments along the presumed routings of an intruding subject or a trespasser where this designation is being fulfilled regarding the previously

subject or trespasser the intruding object, where

simulated model of the presumptive spatio-temporal behavior of an intruding subject or a trespasser for prevention of the intruding object to the installations and works; and definition of the territorial contours and limits of operating time, violation of which with the where non-authorized presence or movement of an intruded subject or a trespasser should be intruding object is considered as violation of access mode and the an actual hazardous intrusion; and plotting the intrusion event tree in the form of graphic representation or table matrices which identify the interrelations of sublevels inside any echelon, and among juxtaposed or non-adjacent echelons that are based on the sequence of the cause-effect events of an intrusion occurrence and definition of the menaces that should appear due to the presence and motion of an intruded

the graphic presentation of <u>the</u> intrusion event tree is <u>being</u> fulfilled on <u>the</u> floor plans of enclosed premises of echelon C and on the lay-out of the near field zone of echelon S for detection of intrusion cause-effect cross-linkages <u>and respective facts</u> of intrusion menaces among sublevels inside echelons, and among juxtaposed and non-adjacent echelons C, S and L; and where

the revealed data of said cross-linkages and facts of intrusion menaces are being used for setting up and analysis of said logical decision matrix, and for setting up said generalized resolving logical equation; and further

setting up the generalized graphic-analytical model in the form of graphic-and-analytical representation of inter-echelon dependable vulnerability at occurrence of one or a few more intrusions in one or all of the echelons, or in some of them simultaneously where the analytical part of graphic-and-analytical representation is being set with use of the deterministic situational logic transition.

Claim 7. (Cancelled).

Claim 8. (Cancelled).

Claim 9. (Currently amended) Method The method as defined in Claims 1 or 4 or 6 wherein the echelons' logical equations are being set up in advance to reveal the factors of menaces inside the echelons and sublevels therein based on the said graphic-analytical models of intrusion vulnerability that is being estimated by the probable cause-effect damages of protected facilities and sequent sequential losses rated on the basis of single-failure criterion, especially of the facilities installations, belonging to some sublevels in one echelon or to different echelons

- Application No.: 10/754,800; Office Action. Date mailed 01/12/2007. concurrently; where
- the logical decision matrix of the control software algorithm is being designed by placing top-down into the main column all echelons and their the sublevels of the echelons and entire echelons in the order of defense-in-depth structure, beginning from echelon L, and further by arranging all factors of menaces, drawn from the said echelons' logical equations, in the rows against the respective echelons' sublevels and entire echelons and their sublevels in the order of the diminishing rate of said factors of menaces; where
- the verifying logical matrix is being designed for carrying out logic analysis for trustworthiness

  integrity of inter-echelon caution and self-checking signals to avoid untruth propositions during
  for resolution of the goal function by the generalized resolving logical equation of the control
  software algorithm; and where
- the said generalized resolving logical equation is being set up in the result of the analysis of logical decision matrix and generalized graphic-analytical model of intrusion vulnerability with regard to the intrusion cause-effect cross-linkages among sublevels inside echelons, and among juxtaposed and non-adjacent echelons C, S and L.

Claim 10. (Currently amended) Method The method as defined in Claims 1 or 9 wherein the goal function of ultrasound intrusion detection is being iteratively resolved during continuous status scan and data acquisition by the sequential procedure in the steps of: solution of the echelons' logical equations for justification the fact of intrusion menace; and carrying-out running analysis of acquired facts of intrusion menaces by logical decision matrix; and processing the generalized resolving logical equation by the said control software algorithm with respect to the said verifying logical matrix.